Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

*Drill exercises for arithmetic.*—The interest in educational measurements has called out many kinds of standardized drill material. A set of arithmetic exercises[1] has now appeared which is published in two series, one for the lower and one for the upper grades. Series A contains eighty sets of examples, standardized for time and accuracy, including work in the four fundamental operations, decimals, and fractions. The time for the drill exercises varies from one-half to three minutes. Only one time standard is given with no modification for the different grades. The directions are printed at the top of each sheet. The pupil's directions for examples in "Fundamental Number Facts" are as follows: "The four possible numerical interpretations of any two of these numbers must be recognized at sight. With pencil write rapidly as many of the following computations as you can perform in one minute. Reverse the order of computation and compute again" (Series A, p. 1). It would be interesting to know just what the reaction of a child in the lower grades would be to such a vocabulary. The figures for all examples are printed in script, and the answers are given on the reverse side of each page. Series B contains sets of more complex problems for use in the upper grades.

---

## CURRENT PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED

### GENERAL EDUCATIONAL METHOD, HISTORY, THEORY, AND PRACTICE

BURGESS, W. RANDOLPH. *Trends of School Costs.* New York: Russell Sage Foundation, 1920. Pp. 144. $1.00.

GRAHAM, EDWARD KIDDER. *Education and Citizenship.* New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons, 1919. Pp. xiv+253. $1.50.

HENDY, F. J. R. *The Universities and the Training of Teachers.* Oxford, England: Clarendon Press, 1920. Pp. 28.

HILL, DAVID SPENCE. *Introduction to Vocational Education.* New York: Macmillan Co., 1920. Pp. xvii+483.

MACKIE, R. A. *Education during Adolescence.* New York: E. P. Dutton & Co., 1920. Pp. xv+222.

*National Intelligence Tests.* Prepared under the auspices of the National Research Council. Yonkers-on-Hudson, New York: World Book Co., 1920. Scale A, Form 1: Scale B, Form 1 (with scoring keys, packages for 25 pupils). $1.60.

RAPEER, L. W. *The Consolidated Rural School.* New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1920. Pp. xiii+545.

RUSSELL, WM. F. *Schools in Siberia.* Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Co., 1919. Pp. 135.

[1] M. G. CLARK, *Arithmetic Habituated: Series A and Series B.* Chicago: Laurel Book Co., 1919.